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APPLICATION NO.	I I	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/518,224	10/518,224 12/16/2004		Torayuki Tsukada	10921.261USWO	7058	
23552	7590	09/05/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
MERCHA	NT & GO	OULD PC	HOANG	HOANG, TU BA		
P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				2832		
				DATE MAILED: 09/05/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			IU/	
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	Office Action Comme	10/518,224	TSUKADA, TORAYUKI	
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Tu Ba Hoang	2832	
Period fo	<ul> <li>The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply</li> </ul>	ears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address	
WHI( - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.15 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Disperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply built apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS to cause the application to become ABAND	ION.  ie timely filed  from the mailing date of this communication.  DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
2a) <u></u>	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.		
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowar			
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposit	ion of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or			
Applicat	ion Papers			
9)⊠ 10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine. The drawing(s) filed on 16 December 2004 is/at Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction to the other cathorical properties.	re: a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\square$ objdrawing(s) be held in abeyance. ion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applic ity documents have been rece i (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage	
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summ		
3) 🔯 Infori	the of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) for No(s)/Mail Date 12/16/04.	Paper No(s)/Ma 5)  Notice of Inform 6)  Other:	il Date al Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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## **Priority**

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

## Drawings

The drawings were received on December 16, 2004. These drawings are approved.

## Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it should be limited to a single paragraph. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 3, the phrase "the connection terminal electrodes comprise a metal plating layer" recited at line 2 renders the claim indefinite because it is not clear how a single plating layer would constitute a plural number of electrodes. Does Applicant mean each electrode comprises a metal plating layer? Clarification is needed.

Similarly, in claim 4 noting the phrase "a step of forming a metal plating layer constituting contact terminal electrodes" recited at line 8, it is unclear how a single metal plating layer is formed to constitute a plural contact terminal electrodes. It is noted that there is an earlier step where cutting concave grooves while at least portions of the insulator are also be removed at the recesses (recited at lines 5-7). By forming a single metal plating layer in the lower surface in the metal plate blank, the metal plating layer is not only filled in the grooves but also covers the non-cutting off portions of the insulator. Thus, the metal plating layer can not constitute a plural contact terminal electrodes but a single contact terminal electrode.

Claims 3-4 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the connection terminal electrodes with each single electrode comprises a metal plating layer, does not reasonably provide enablement for plural electrodes comprise a single metal plating layer or such metal plating layer is formed to constitute plural electrodes. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. In re Wands, 858 F.2d 731, 737, 8 USPQ2d 1400, 1404 (Fed. Cir. 1998) as appropriate. See also MPEP § 2164.01(a) and § 2164.04.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hayashi Atsunori (JP 2002-050501) cited by the Applicants. Hayashi Atsunori shows chip resistor (Figures 1 and 6) having a low resistance comprising a recess or concave groove provided at each of left and right ends in the lower surface of a resistor element 5 composed of a metal plate made of alloys including Cu-Nickelor Nickel-Cr alloy (see para [0048] of the translation) as shown in Figure 1 (i.e., the portion where the terminal sections 4 are folded thereto), each recess is provided with a connection terminal electrode 4 made of metal such as copper plating layer (see para [0049] of the translation provided) of lower resistance than the resistor element 5, and at least a portion between the connection terminal electrodes 4 in the lower surface of the resistor 5 is covered with an insulation or insulating member 6, wherein the surfaces of the connection terminal electrodes 4 are made substantially flush with the surface of the insulator 6.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hayashi Atsunori (JP 2002-050501) as applied to claims 1-3 above. As set forth above, Hayashi Atsunori discloses substantially all features of the claimed invention except for the indication of a method of making such chip resistor where a dividing or cutting steps are involved to provide individual resistor elements. However, one use or make the chip resistor of Hayashi Atsunori would obviously perform all steps required and to divide a single metal plate chip resistor into individual resistor elements or chips by cutting or dividing it would be within the purview of obviousness to one having ordinary skill in the art.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Kosaka et al (US 5,073,815) and Yamada et al (US 5,680,092).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tu Ba Hoang whose telephone number is (571) 272-4780. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu from 6:00AM to 6:30PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Elvin Enad can be reached on (571) 272-1990. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Tu Ba Hoang Primary Examiner Art Unit 2832

August 31, 2006